In the Claims:

Please add the following new claims 9 to 16 and cancel without prejudice claims 1 to 8:

Claims 1 to 8 (canceled).

9(new). A method of transmitting traffic information about a traffic obstruction on a traffic way with digital coded messages, said method comprising the steps of:

- a) coding a coded location designating a traffic-relevant point on the traffic way in a traffic message; and
- b) coding a section part of the traffic way extending from said coded location to an actual position of the traffic obstruction on the traffic way in the traffic message; and
 - c) transmitting the traffic message.

10(new). The method as defined in claim 9, wherein said traffic-relevant point is an intersection of the traffic way or an exit from the traffic way.

11(new). The method as defined in claim 9, further comprising describing said section part in relation to a measure, and wherein said measure is a distance between said coded location on said traffic way and another coded location on said traffic way spaced from said coded location and said section part is described as a percentage of said measure.

12(new). The method as defined in claim 9, wherein said traffic message is a TMC traffic message coded with ALERT-C protocol, and further comprising coding said section part in label 15 of said TMC traffic message.

13(new). The method as defined in claim 9, wherein said traffic obstruction has a length and said position of said traffic obstruction corresponds to a beginning of said traffic obstruction, and further comprising coding said length of said traffic obstruction in said traffic message.

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14(new). The method as defined in claim 13, wherein said traffic message is a TMC traffic message coded with ALERT-C protocol and said length of said traffic obstruction is coded in label 2 of said TMC traffic message.

15(new). The method as defined in claim 14, further comprising calculating an end position of the traffic obstruction on the traffic way from said length transmitted in said label 2.

16(new). The method as defined in claim 9, wherein said traffic obstruction has a length and said position of said traffic obstruction corresponds to a beginning of said traffic obstruction and further comprising calculating an end of the traffic obstruction from a transmitted event code in said traffic message.